Guru Tegh Bahadur

-The Great Martyr and Saviour



Gurvinder Kaur was a hardworking and dedicated mother. Right from her childhood, she was much devoted to the spiritual teachings of the Sikh gurus. After she got married and had children, her primary goal was to teach her children, the good values she had picked up from the teachings of the Gurus



Gurvinder had been extreamly moved by the supreme sacrifice made by Guru Tegh Bahadur ji and she desperately, wanted her son, Manjeet and her daughter Sukhpreet to be fully aware of it. She wanted to make sure that they understood the selfless nature of the sacrifice made by the guru.



Manjeet was in kindergarten now and had not learnt much about what Guru Tegh Bahadur and the other gurus did for the humanity. So, his mother started to spend time with him, teaching him about sikhism in general and what the gurus taught the sikhs. Son Do you know who Guru Tegh Bahadur was and what he did for Yes. mother. I have heard his name in my nursery rhyme and in a few stories taught in school.

Manjeet was 7 years old now. What was bothering his mother was that he would not be able to falean about the life of Guru Togh Bahadar JI and other gurus while he was at school for so many hours everyday. So, she started telling him more stories about Guru Tegh Bahadar and other gurus.



The morning of 1st April 1621, saw the birth of a great soul and son of Guru Har Gobind sahib at the Guru Ka Mahal, Amritsar. The child was named Tyag Mall. He was a very patient child and was later known for leading a selfless life of service and sacrifice.



Baba Tegh Bahadur loved the company of his elder brother, Baba Atal. They played an Indian game known as Bat & Ball and Horse riding.



Tegh Bahadur was only 6 years old when his father, Guru Hargobind Sahib took him to Bhai Budha for education. Bhai Gurdas also taught the young boy. Both these teachers were very learned people.



When Guru Hargobind started his journey towards Kiratpur, the emperor's army attacked him. A fierce battle was fought in which Tyag Mall fought very bravely. His father, Guru Hargobind having seen Tyag Mall's act of bravery, was so impressed that he changed his name from Tyag Mall to Tyag Bahadur (Bahadur meaning brave).



Bhai Lal Chand was a devoted sikh living in Kartarpur. He had a young daughter by the name of Guļri. Bhai Lal Chand was looking for a suitable match for Guļri. Tegh Bahadar was 20 years old now. When Bhai Lal Chand met Tegh Bahadur, he was impressed by his prince like personality. He made proposal for the marriage of Tegh Bahadur with his daughter.



The proposal was accepted and the marriage took place soon after. Food and clothes were distributed to the poor. In April, 1664, Tegh Bahadur was installed the 9th guru of sikhs.



After installation, Guru Tegh Bahadur felt the need to visit places and help people in need. His first camp was in a village, a few miles from Anandpur. People of this place were in distress because of lack of water. The crops were also dying due to drought. The guru got a well installed which gave plenty water to the villagers.



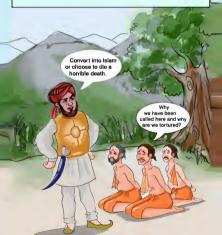
Guru started free kitchen (Guru-ka-langar) where people of all castes and creeds, rich or poor could come and have free food.



The guru stopped and held camps outside many cities on way to Delhi. He was stopping every fifteen or twenty miles. This way, he was able to bless lots of people with good religious advice and spiritual wisdom. When he reached Delhi, he was welcomed by many sikhs with love, respect and enthusiasm.



Guru was going from one place to another enlightening people, bringing comfort to sick and hope to hopeless. After sometime an incident happened in Kashmir. Aurangzeb ordered that all hindu pandits and brahmins to convert into islam or choose to die a horrible death.



Pandit Kirpa Ram came at the head of the deputation representing brahmins of all schools and waited to meet Guru Tegh Bahadur ji at Anandpur.





While addressing to the pandits who had come to seek help, the guru told them to go and tell the state governer and the emperor that they must stop being cruel to people. He told them to tell the rulers to try to convert the guru to Islam and that if they could do that, all of them will also change their religion.



The pandits went to Aurangzeb, the emperor at the time and told him what Guru Tegh Bahadar had told them to convey to the emperor. They said "If you can convert the guru, we all will also change our religion".



Auranzeb's evil mind thought that if the Guru is converted then all will have to accept Islam as their religion. When he asked Guru if to accept Islam, Guru if id not appea and he was firm on his decision. Guru along with his followers were taken to Delhi and produced before his court to ask for the final time on whether they will accept Islam or choose to die. Guru ji and his disciples accepted to die. This infuriated Aurangzeb and he instantly ordered to orture and kill them. With in a few minutes of receiving the order his chief Lailaudin cut off the Guru's head with one stroke. Also Ball Mati Dass, Bhal Payala hand Bhal Sati Dass sacrificed their lives in order to keep their religion and faith intact.

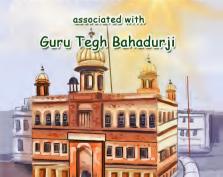


Guru Tegh Bahadur was beheaded in Chandni Chowk in the afternoon on November 11, 1675. On the spot stands today Gurudwara Sis Ganjh.





Historical Gurdwaras



List of Gurudwaras

- 1. Gurudwara Baba Bakala Baba Bakala Town 2. Dukh Nivaran Sahib - Lehal 3. Gurudwara Arisar Sahib - Barnala
 - 4. Gurudwara Nim Sahib Akar
 - 5. Gurudwara Rakab Gani New Delhi 6. Gurudwara Sri Akoi Sahib - Sangrur
 - 7. Gurudwara Sri Guru ka Taal Sahib- Agra
 - 8. Patshahi Pehli Chevin Nauvin Sahib- Patiala
 - 9. Gurudwara Sis Ganj Sahib Old Delhi 10. Gurudwara Shri Patshahi Nauvin - Patiala
 - 11. Gurudwara Sri Nabha Sahib Zirakpur
 - 12. Gurudwara Gursar Pakka Sahib Handiya 13. Shri Patshahi Nauvin Sahib - Dhilwaan
- 14. Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Rohtas 15. Langar Sahib - Aurangabad 16. Kotha Sahib - Amritsar 17. Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib - Jind
- 18. Takhat Sri HarmandirJi Patna Sahib 19. Takhat Sri Keshgarh Sahib - Anandpur Sahib 20. Guru Tegh Bahadur Gurdwara - Assam

- 21. Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Bahadurgarh 22. Gurudwara Manji Sahib - Nawanshahr 23. Gurudwara Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib - Jagadhri 24. Gurdwara Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib - Jind

Gurdwara Baba Bakala



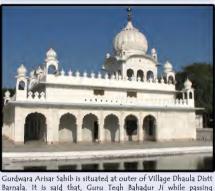
Gurdwara Baba Bakala is situated at a distance of 45 Km East of Amritsar City on Amritsar-Gurdaspur Road in town Baba Bakala. An important event is associated with this Gurdwara. The Eighth Sikh Guru, Shri Guru Harkrishan Sahib Ji left for his heavenly abode at Delhi in 1664. He did not select his successor in person and uttered these words: "Baba Bakala" meaning that the next Guru was to be found at Village Bakala in District Amritsar.

Dukh Nivaran Sahib



Gurdwara Dukh Nivaran Sahib is situated in what used to be the village of Lehal, now part of Patiala city. According to local tradition, supported by an old handwritten document preserved in the Gurdwara, Bhag Ram, a jhivar of Lehal made the request to Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji that he might be pleased to visit and bless his village. The Guru visited Lehal on Magh sudi 5, 1728 Bikram/24 January 1672 and stayed under a banyan tree by the side of a pond. The sickness in the village subsided.

Gurdwara Arisar Sahib



Gurdwara Arisar Sahib is situated at outer of Village Dhaula Distt Barnala. It is said that, Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji while passing through Handiya his horse stopped all of a sudden just outside the boundary of Village Dhaula. Even Guru Ji tried his best but the horse did not budge. The Villagers then asked Guru Ji why the horse was not moving. Guru Ji smiled and said that the horse has stopped because he has smelt tobacco. As a result of that incident, the Gurdwara Şahib was named as Arisar Şahib.

Gurdwara Nim Sahib



Gurdwara Nim sahib Patshahi Nauvin is situated at a distance of 4 Km from Kauli Railway Station on Sirhind-Raipura Road in Village Akar. The Ninth Sikh Guru, Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji visited this place during his journey of Malwa region. He rested under a Neem (Margosa) tree. The leaves of the tree are bitter in taste except one branch which leans over the Gurdwara. Guru Ji had pulled a twig from this branch to cleanse his teeth.

Gurdwara Rakab Ganj



The Gurdwara Rakab Ganj Sahib is a historic gurdwara near Parliament House in New Delhi. It was built in 1783, after Sikh military leader Baghel Singh (1730–1802). This Gurdwara marks the site of cremation of the ninth Sikh guru, Guru Tegh Bahadur, after his execution in November 1675, under orders of Aurangzeb.

Gurudwara Shri Akoi Sahib



Gurudwara Shri Akoi Sahib is situated in the village Akoi Sahib, Distt Sangrur. Situated on the Sangrur Dhuri Road, it marks the place where Shri Guru Nanak Dev Ji, Shri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji and Shri Guru Tegbahadur Sahib Ji had visited.

Shri Guru ka Taal Sahib



Gurdwara Shri Guru ka Taal Sahib is situated in the Distt City Agra, Uttar Pradesh. Situated on the national Highway No 2, it marks the holy place of Shri Guru Bahadur Sahib 1J. along with his followers Bhai Mati Das ji, Bhai Sati Das ji Bhai Dyala Ji, Bhai Gurditta Ji, Bhai Udo ji, and Bhai Jaita ji started journey from Shri Anandour Sahib.

Gurdwara Shri Patshahi Pehle Chevin ate Nauvin Sahib



Gurdwara Shri Patshahi Pehle Chevin ate Nauvin Sahib is situated in village Kamalpur Distt, Pattiala. This sacred place is related to Shri Guru Nanak Dev ji, Shri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji and Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji. Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji came here while on malwa tour and rested here for some time.

Gurdwara Sis Ganj Sahib



Gurdwara Sis Ganj Sahib is one of the nine historical Gurdwaras in Delhi. It was first established in 1783 by Baghel Singh to commemorate the martyrdom site of the ninth Sikh Guru, Guru Tegh Bahadur. Situated in Chandni Chowk in Old Delhi, it marks the site where Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was beheaded on the orders of the Mughal emperor on 11 November 1675, Aurangzeb, for refusing to convert to Islam.

Gurudwara Shri Patshahi Nauvin



Gurudwara Shri Patshahi Nauvin is situated in the Bhawanigarh Town in Sangrur Distt, Patiala. Guru Tegh Bahadur ji accepting the Invitation of King of Assam, started journey from Shri Anandpur Sahib along with the 300 sangat and carrying necessary comodities for 3 years journey visited this place and stayed here for 2 days.

Gurdwara Sri Nabha Sahib



area dates back to 1695. This magnificent shrine is located about 15 Km from Chandigarh on the road to Patiala; the Zirakpur Highway. In 1709, Banda Bahadur halted here to pay homage to Guru Tegh Bahadur and Faqir Dargahi Shah, before his attack on Sirhind.

Gurudwara Gurusar Pakka Sahib



Gurdwara Gurusar Pakka Sahib Patshahi Nauvin is situated in the village of Handiya, 6 km southwest of Barnala on Bhatinda-Sangrur road. It is 7 kms from Bhatinda. Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji came to village Handiya in the year 1665 A.D and rested under a grove near a pond.

Gurudwara Shri Patshahi Nauvin Sahib



Gurudwara Shri Patshahi Nauvin Sahib is situated in village Dhilwaan Distt Barnala. Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji came here from Handiya via Dhaula, Sohiana Sahib. Guru Sahib first came at Village Kailon and then Guru Sahib came to village Dhilwaan. Bhai Mado Ji, who was settled in the very same village met Guru Sahib and insisted him to stay. Guru Sahib agreed and stayed here for longest time in Malwa region.

Gurudwara Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib



Gurudwara Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib, is situated on the Village Rohtas teh Nabha district, Patiala. Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib ji visited here on malwa tour. Along with Guru Sahib was Mata Gujri ji, Mata Nanaki ji and Mata gujari ji.

Guru Tegh Bahadur Langar Sahib



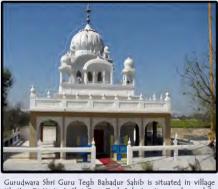
Guru Tegh Bahadur Langar Sahib Gurudwara is situated in Jalna Road Aurangabad. Symbol of unity and selfless service regardless of caste, creed, color or community. Free kitchen is open 24Hrs for all visitors

Gurdwara Kotha Sahib



Gurdwara Kotha Sahib is situated in the village Vallah Distt Amritsar. Sri Guru Tegh Bahadurji came here. Gurudwara Kotha Sahib, inside the village, represents the house (kotha in Punjabi) of Mai Harian where Guru Tedh Bahadur had stayed.

Gurdwara Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib



Guruqwara 3nn Guru legh Bahadur 3anib is situated in village Khatkar Distt, Jind. Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji came here while going to Jind from Dhamtan Sahib. Guru Sahiban came here from Kharak Bhura and rested here for some time and left for further journey. The Gurdwara is built on this very place where Guru Sahib rested.

Takht Sri Harmandir Sahib Ji, Patna Sahib



The gurudwara Takht Sri Harmandir Sahib Ji, Patna Sahib, Bihar is one of the holiest places for the Sikhs as it was the birthplace of Guru Gobind Singh Ji, the tenth Guru. The Patna Sahib Takht or Gurudwara is a shrine of extreme importance to Sikhs all over the world as it is a place visited by both Guru Nanak Dev Ji and Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji and also the birth place of Guru Gobind Singh Ji.

Gurudwara Sri Keshgarh Sahib



Gurdwara Sri Keshgarh Sahib is also referred to as Gurudwara Anandpur Sahib. The city of Anandpur was founded by ninth Sikh Guru Tegh Behadur Ji. It is one of the five Takhats and a seat of authority. Hence, this temple of worship holds high esteem in the minds of Sikhs all over the world.

Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib



Gurdwara Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib is situated in Assam. It was constructed to commemorate the visit of the first Sikh Guru, Guru Nanak Dev Jl. At this place, the first Sikh Guru is believed to have met Shrimanta Shankardeva who was the founder of Mahapuruxia Dharma. Later, the 9th Guru Teg Bahadur came to this place and established this Gurdwara during the 17th century.

Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib



Gurudwara Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib, Bahadurgarh, is about 200 metres north of the old Salfabad Fort, the residence of Nawab Salf ud-Din Mahmud or Salf Khan. The Fort was acquired by Raja Amar Singh (1748–82) of Patala in 1774 and was reconstructed by Maharaja Karam Singh (1798–1845) in 1857. Bahadurgath, Fort, 9 km northeast of Patala (3054 20°N, 76Å-26°E), marks the site Maharaja Karam Singh renamed it Bahadurgath after Guru Tegh Bahadur who had visited the place more than once. Guru Tegh Bahadur arrived here on 16 Har 1752 Bk / 14 June 1675 and stayed in the Nawab's garden, Salf Khan requested Guru Sahib to prolong his solourn here. According to tradition. Guru Tegh Bahadur, during one of his travels through the Malva region, stayed here at the request of Nawab Salf Khan.

Gurudwara Manji Sahib



area is a beautiful amalgamation of plane and hills, has several religious places. Even in today's modern world people believe in spiritual and religious activities. Garu Tegh Bahadur Ji stayed here while traveling to Kiratpur Sahib. Mata Guļri, Balaki Rai, Bhai Mati Das were also with him.

Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib



Gurudwara 5ri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib is in Buria, an old town about 4 km east of Jagadhri was the seat of a minor principality ruled by a scion of the Bhangi family. Guru Tegh Bahadur is believed to have visited Buna during one of his preaching journeys. The main building stands on a meter high octagonal platform. It has an inner sanctum, a domed room, with a circular base in which the Guru Granth Sahib is installed. The management of the Gurdwara is in the hands of the erstwhile chiefs of Buna.

Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib



Gurudwara Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib is situated in village Khatkar Distt, Jind. Gurudwara Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib came here while going to Jind from Dhamtan Sahib. Guru Sahiban came here from Kharak Bhura and rested here for some time and left for further journey. The Gurdwara is built on this very place where Guru Sahib rested.